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1 March 1983

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 41



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1. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Benxi Iron and Steel Company
[2609 3005 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This company has formulated a preliminary plan calling for an industrial output value of 1.83 billion yuan by 1990, as compared to 880 million yuan in 1980. The plan also calls for an increase of taxes and profits from 270 million yuan to 550 million yuan. In order to realize this plan personnel of the company decided to adopt the following important measures: 1) speed up nine construction and 25 renovation projects; and 2) build a complete "linkage" project for the ordinary steel production line to form a comprehensive production capacity, improve product quality and increase product variety; carry out blast furnace technical reforms, expand the furnace capacity, adopt new technologies, and lower consumption of fuels and raw materials; and vigorously develop and conserve energy resources.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 8 Nov 82 p 1

Item: Guizhou Aluminum Plant
[6311 1558 6986 0617]

Location: Guiyang, Guizhou, PRC

Data: Construction of this plant's imported 80,000-ton electrolytic aluminum project has been completed and put into partial operation on a trial basis at the end of 1981. It has turned out 6,000 metric tons of aluminum ingots this year. This set of highly automated equipment imported from Japan is low in fuel consumption and high in the recovery of the three wastes--liquid, solid and gas wastes.

Upon completion, this project will help increase China's aluminum output by one-fifth.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Sep 82 p 2

Item: Jinchuan Nonferrous Metals Corporation
[6855 1557 2589 5351 6855 1466 0361 0674]

Location: Gansu, PRC

Data: This corporation has prefulfilled its 1982 platinum, palladium and gold output quotas. The output of platinum and palladium registered an increase of 37 percent, while the output of gold showed an increase of 50 percent over 1981.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jan 83 p 2

Item: Ankang Xian Gold Mine
[1344 1660 4905 6855 4349]

Location: Ankang County, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: A gold mine with a gold reserve of 15 metric tons has been discovered here. Construction work is scheduled to begin in 1983 and the project will start production by 1985. It is estimated that the gold mine will produce 12,000 liang (Chinese ounce) of alluvial gold. The output value will reach 110 million yuan.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 26 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Hainan Iron Mine
[3189 0589 6993 4349]

Location: Hainan Island, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This mine fulfilled its quota for 1982, 2 months ahead of schedule. Output from January to October amounted to some 3.03 million metric tons, 104 percent of the annual quota and 17.45 percent more than in the corresponding period last year.

Source: Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 15 Nov 82 HK

Item: Zhuoxian Aluminum Processing Plant
[0587 4905 6985 0502 1562 0617]

Location: Zhuoxian County, Hebei, PRC

Data: This plant, designed to produce 12,000 tons of aluminum sheets, foils and other materials, went into operation here 25 December 1982. Major equipment for the experimental aluminum processing plant under the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry was imported from Japan and the United States, a plant spokesman said. One roller is able to produce foils 0.006 millimeters thick. China has until now depended on foreign countries for aluminum foils used in packaging and production of capacitors. The new plant is expected to help save the state an annual average of 20 million U.S. dollars that otherwise will have to be used to import aluminium sheets and foils.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1250 GMT 25 Dec 82 OW

Item: Baoshan Iron and Steel Plant
[1405 1472 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Baoshan, near Shanghai, PRC

Data: The first stage of the construction of this plant, China's largest iron and steel complex, is proceeding on schedule, said Chu Erpei, party secretary of the complex. Almost half of the imported equipment has been installed, he said. The first 350,000-kilowatt power generating unit of the power plant for the project began operation on 20 November 1982. The 113-meter high No 1 blast furnace, with a volume of 4,063 cubic meters, is nearing completion. The installation of one of the two 300-ton pure oxygen top-blown converters and six 440-ton mobile cranes has been completed; and so has installation of two 1,300 millimeter blooming mills and the continuous rolling mills for square bars and round bars. Work has also started on the coking and sintering plants. First-stage construction involves 22 projects and is scheduled for completion in September 1985. It is designed to produce three million tons of iron, 3.12 million tons of steel and 500,000 tons of seamless steel tubes a year. In addition, it will produce 2.14 million tons of steel blooms a year, he said. Work on this project began in 1978 and the first stage construction was originally scheduled for completion in 1982, but was postponed as part of China's economic readjustment program. Chu Erpei said that 12,000 workers have been recruited and are being prepared for official production through field study at old iron and steel plants or abroad and through participation in installed equipment. Feasibility studies for the second stage of work is under way, the party secretary said.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0823 GMT 6 Jan 83 OW

Item: Xinjiang Cement Plant
[2450 3984 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Xinjiang AR, PRC

Data: A cement production line using an advanced technique known as "pre-calcining," designed for 200,000 to 250,000 metric tons annually, has begun operation in this region, according to the regional industrial department. Output of the line--installed at this plant--is three or four times that of conventional kilns, while the coal consumption is 40 percent lower. All production processes are automatically controlled. With electric dust collectors, the Chinese-designed line recovers 33,000 metric tons of raw materials for making cement each year.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1240 GMT 28 Dec 82 OW

Item: Baoshan Iron and Steel Company
[1403 1472 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Installation of the body of the first converter of this company, China's biggest 300-ton pure oxygen top-blown converter, was completed on 14 October. The converter is 11.5 meters high and its diameter at the widest point is 8.5 meters. Each heat of 300-ton steel takes 37 minutes to smelt under the electric computer's automatic control.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1402 GMT 15 Oct 82

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Nanjing Automobile Manufacturing Plant
[0589 0079 3086 6508 0455 6644 0617]

Location: Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial-produced a fuel economy engine suitable for use on 2.5- to 3-ton trucks. The engine consumes only 6 liters of fuel per ton-kilometer, 25 percent less than the domestically built automobile engine of the same type. There are at present about 200,000 2.5-3 ton trucks operating in the country. If all these trucks were fitted with this engine, calculated on the basis that each truck operates 50,000 kilometers per year, 144,000 metric tons of gasoline can be saved annually.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Nov 82 p 3

Item: Nanjing Automobile Manufacturing Plant
[0589 0079 3086 6508 0455 6644 0617]

Location: Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: In order to meet the needs of the consumers, this plant has added four new product varieties, including two new models of automobiles suitable for small towns where the streets are narrow and for use in the hilly rural areas, a light model truck with excellent brakes and heavy load capacity, and a 3-ton diesel truck for use in the farming area.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Nov 82 p 1

Item: Changsha Automobile Engine Plant
[7022 3097 3086 6508 4099 0520 2623 0617]

Location: Changsha, Hunan, PRC

Data: The new-type fuel economy engine, designated as CS4920-1, produced and modified by this plant, shows that the modified engine consumes 20 percent less fuel as compared with the older engine model. This was demonstrated by users of the new-type engines in Hunan, Beijing and Yunnan. The Hunan People's Government recently issued a notice requesting that all 8,000 model 212 jeeps and model 130 automobiles in the province be refitted with such a fuel economy engine in the next few years. The plan calls for 3,000 vehicles to be fitted with the new-type engines in 1982.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Oct 82 p 2

Item: Han-Dong Railway
[4988 2639 6993 6424]

Location: Weibei, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Preparations for the construction of this railway project, which starts from Hanjing Zhen in Pucheng County in the east to Dongbo Hamlet of the Gaolouhe Commune in Tongchuan City in the west, measuring 34 kilometers in length. Groundbreaking is scheduled to take place shortly. The railway will play an important role in exploiting the rich coal resources in Weibei.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 28 Dec 82 p 1

Item: Guangzhou New Port
[1899 1 13 2200 1000]

Location: Huangpu, Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: The New berth of this port, the largest 20,000-ton container wharf in South China, was completed by 30 September 1982. The wharf measures about 250 meters in length and covers a total area of 500,000 square meters. It has an annual tonnage of 500,000 metric tons. The wharf is equipped with two 40-ton huge bridge cranes. Cargo from a standard container ship can be unloaded in 30 hours. Seven stock yards covering 35,000 square meters, are linked with the wharf. There are nine roads for trucks and bulldozers. A train-receiving warehouse is located northwest of the wharf. The storage house covers nearly 7,000 square meters of actual floor space.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 2 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Dagu Shipyard
[2192 3114 5007 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: China's first ocean-going sidewall air-cushion excursion boat, "Jinxian" [3160 3046], was successfully built here. Measuring 22.2 meters in length, 6.7 meters in width and 3.2 meters in height, and equipped with 80 soft and comfortable seats, this vessel has a maximum speed of 57 kilometers an hour. Designed by the China Shipping and Marine Engineering Design Institute and built by this shipyard, it was built entirely with Chinese-made equipment and materials.

Source: Beijing SONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Oct 82 p 1

File No. 101
100-100-101

Location: 100-100-101, PK

Notes: Construction of the pier was completed in 1981. The pier is 1.3 million meters long, 100 meters wide and 100 meters high. It is also equipped with a 100-ton crane. The pier is the 100-ton crane pier.

Location: 100-100-101, PK (in Chinese) (Dec 82)

File No. 101
100-100-101

Location: Southern, 100-100-101, PK

Notes: Construction of an inland river port here is now under way. This project includes four crane platforms, a warehouse, a waiting room, and a 100-ton crane. Upon completion, this project will 100-ton inland river water transportation from the Southern River and 100-ton inland river water transportation from the border area.

Location: 100-100-101, PK (in Chinese) (Dec 82)

Item: Zhaozhou Passenger Transport Station
[9126 1358 1396 6663 4541]

Location: Zhaozhou, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This newly built station was commissioned on 18 December 1982.
Covering 1,200 square meters of floor space, it can accommodate
1,000 travelers waiting for transportation.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Dec 82 p 1

Item: Harbin Heavy Engineering Equipment and Materials Plant
[0761 3643 3453 1684 2330 0892 2624 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The TGS-A television community antenna system built by this plant has passed the evaluation test 24 December 1982. Trial manufacture of the community antenna began in February last year, and the first prototype was turned out in early September and it was installed at the workers dormitory of a Harbin restaurant.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 Dec 82 [no page given]

Item: Hangzhou Magnetic Tape Plant
[2635 1558 4318 1601 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: Construction of this plant, the largest of its kind to be built in the country, is scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 1983 and is expected to be completed by 1986. Upon completion, the plant will be able to produce 2 billion meters of magnetic tapes of all types, comparable to three times the country's 1982 magnetic tape output. By then, Hangzhou will also become the production and research center of China's magnetic tape industry. The plant will import foreign technologies and equipment to produce magnetic tapes for television broadcasting, computer tapes for video recorders and high-quality cassette recording tapes.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 8 Nov 82 p 2

Item: Plant No 701
[0003 7190 0001 0617]

Location: Beijing Municipality, PRC

Data: A type of television antenna amplifier was recently manufactured at this plant. By using the TD-25A television antenna amplifier, peasants in the remote hilly region can see clearly TV programs transmitted from several hundred li away. Such an amplifier is a simplified version of the amplifier employed by satellite ground receiving stations. It is small in size, weighing only 500 grams.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 2 Nov 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Plant No 101
[0006 3189 0001 7189 0001 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has expanded its production of marketable products, such as table model receiving and recording sets and radar products, in an effort toward making up for the cut in the production of receiving sets. Because of poor sales, the department concerned has ordered this plant to reduce its production of radio receiving sets by 160,000 in 1982. It then turned its attention toward the production of Petrol brand model 6701 FM/AM table model receiving/recording set, currently a hot item in the market, and raised its production from 8,000 to 15,000 sets. Its production of marine navigation radar was increased by 20. The output of its T241 table model radio receiving sets jumped from 55,000 sets in 1981 to 82,000 sets in 1982.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 28 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Harbin Camera Plant
[5736 3643 3564 4161 2623 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: A model YXY rock core color photographic instrument successfully trial-manufactured by this plant passed a technical evaluation test on 27 November 1982. This is the first time a small-sized semi-automatic optical photographic instrument has been produced in the country. The Ministry of Machine-Building Industry has commissioned this plant to manufacture this instrument. Batch production of the new product has begun.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Nov 82 p 1

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Yunnan Phosphate Fertilizer Plant
[0061 0589 5340 5142 0617]

Location: In the vicinity of Baita Hamlet, Haikou, Kunming City, Yunnan, PRC

Data: Construction of this key project is in full swing. Designed, built and installed by Chinese engineers and workers, this plant is designed to produce 100,000 metric tons of concentrated calcium super phosphate, 100,000 metric tons of sulfuric acid and 100,000 metric tons of cement. Preparations for the construction of this plant were made in 1965 and groundbreaking took place in May 1972. Manpower, materials and financial constraints had slowed down this project, and it was listed as a postponed project in 1979. In October 1981 the state approved the continuation of this construction project. Upon completion, this plant will supply 200,000 metric tons of phosphorus and 100,000 metric tons of sulfuric acid produced at the plant to make 100,000 metric tons of concentrated calcium super phosphate annually. By adding 10,000 metric tons of coke and some auxiliary raw materials to ardealite, a byproduct from the concentrated calcium super phosphate making process, 100,000 metric tons of cement can be produced annually. The high-efficiency phosphate fertilizer produced by this plant will be sold in the country and abroad and will play an important role in changing the situation in which a disproportion exists in the nitrogen-phosphorus ratio in the country's current chemical fertilizer production and will help increase the state's revenue.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Sep 82 p 1

Item: Xingping Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[5281 1627 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Xingping, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: The second phase of this plant's expansion project was completed and put into operation on 19 December 1982. It turned out up-to-standard ammonium nitrate that very day. This expansion project will permit this plant to double its annual output capacity of synthetic ammonia and ammonium nitrate.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 2 Jan 83 p 1

Name: Min Shan Synthetic Fertilizer Plant
[1979-1983] [3927-05-3 1562-0617]

Location: Miquan County, near Kunming City, Yunnan, PRC

Data: Construction of this plant project is under way. With imported production equipment, this plant will upon completion produce 300,000 metric tons of synthetic ammonia and 50,000 metric tons urea annually, which can be converted into 1.1 million metric tons of standard nitrogenous fertilizer. This plant will take ammonia from the Yunnan Petrochemical Plant as its raw material. Construction work began in May 1980. So far 66 pieces of large and medium-sized equipment have been installed and 22,000 meters of pipeline laid.

Source: Beijing JIAOJIAO RIBAO in Chinese 19 Sep 82 p 1

Name: Shimen Sugarcane Chemicals Plant
[1979-1983] [3927-05-3 1562-0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: In 1982, this plant built eight GCB00-A constant ratio rolling type sugarcane presses, each with a daily capacity of 50,000 metric tons. Currently, the newest and largest sugarcane press in the country, this machine can save 15 to 20 percent energy and 50 percent lubricating oil, and its repair cost is low.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jan 83 p 1

Item: Qinling Power Plant
[440 1 1 2000 493 0617]

Location: Qinling, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: The first 200,000-KW steam turbine generating unit of this plant's second phase expansion project officially joined the power network on 25 December 1982. Trial operation of 172 hours was declared successful. This generating set will enable this plant to increase its power generating capacity from 250,000 to 450,000 kilowatts, making it the largest thermal power plant in Northwest China. This plant's expansion project calls for four 200,000-kw generating units. Upon completion of the entire expansion project, the total capacity of this plant will reach 1.05 million kilowatts.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 30 Dec 82 p 1

Item: Shijiazhuang Oil Refinery
[4258 1367 8369 3550 0617]

Location: Shijiazhuang, Hebei, PRC

Data: This plant's atmospheric vacuum distillation facility had undergone a successful "cold fuel" trial run on 31 December 1982, thus laying a good foundation for its regular operations. This modern enterprise has a designed annual crude oil output capacity of 2.5 million metric tons. Since construction work started in March 1978, this plant has been overfulfilling the state capital construction investment plan every year. By 1980 it had become a major oil refinery of considerable scale. After it was designated as one of the postponed construction projects during the economic readjustment period, with support and assistance from the departments concerned, this plant formulated plans for the atmospheric vacuum distillation facility construction project. During the trial run period in early 1983, the plant is expected to process 400,000 metric tons of crude oil. In addition to producing considerable amounts of gasoline, kerosene, and diesel oil, this project can turn out liquefied petroleum gas for some of the inhabitants in the provincial capital.

Source: Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jan 83 p 1

Item: Yangzi River Coal Zone
[6801 1987 4009 7193 0617]

Location: Yangzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Construction of this mining zone, one of the key projects in the country, is being stepped up. Located in 'Hundred miles' distance to the plain and stretches over Zou Xian, Yanchen and Wafu, this area has rich high-quality coal deposits. One Yangzi River Coal Zone, which is currently under construction, will have four main air-seaports in the east.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 10 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Chongqing Power Plant
[6801 1987 4009 7193 0617]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant's expansion project was started recently. Upon completion of this project, the power plant will become the largest thermal power plant in Southwest China. This expansion project, which includes two additional 200,000-kilowatt generating units, will help alleviate the electric power supply situation in Chongqing and its surrounding eastern Sichuan region. The present installed capacity of this plant is 290,000 kilowatts.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 17 Nov 82 p 1

Item: Longjiang Power Plant
[0081 000100 100 0617]

Location: Longjiang County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The 3,000-kilowatt generating unit of this plant started generating electric power on 1 November 1982. Installation of this unit was completed on 20 September. The project will provide Longjiang County with an adequate supply of electricity.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Nov 82 p 1

Item: HuaiBei Power Plant
[3232 0001 100 7193 0617]

Location: HuaiBei, Anhui, PRC

Data: Another 200,000-KW generating unit of this plant was officially put into operation on 17 November 1982. Designed and built by Chinese engineers and workers, this generating unit is the second largest of its kind in Anhui. At this juncture, the entire power plant project has been completed. With a total installed capacity of 700,000 kilowatts, it is the second largest power plant of the East China power grid.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Nov 82 p 1

10. New Low Voltage Power Station
[25-10-1952] (1000-2000-10-11)

11. New Low Voltage Power Station, 2000-10-11

12. Following a short period of trial operation, the generating unit of this station was officially put into operation to transmit electric power to enter. The station's capacity is 2,000 amperes. With the completion of this station, the power supply situation in the district is expected to be eased.

13. Publicity in FLOW-CHAN-71000 In Chinese 24 Nov 52 p 1

Item: Lanzhou Petrochemical Machinery Plant
[3090 708 478 0011 0053 1362 2123] [3090 708 478 0011 0053 1362 2123]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: Based on market forecast, this plant has made plans and arrangements to increase its output and output value in 1983 by 20 and 10 percent respectively over 1982. As of the end of November last year, it has received orders for 1983, accounting for 73.32 percent of its 1983 production target and 68.5 percent of its planned output value. At two meetings held in September at the plant site in Lanzhou, the plant received orders from its customers totaling 13,000 metric tons of products valued at 50.5 million yuan.

Source: Lanzhou GANSHI RIBAO in Chinese 24 Dec 82 p 1

Item: Shenyang Water Pump Plant
[3088 7122 3055 3119 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: One of the country's largest pump manufacturing plants and employing 7,200 people, this plant is capable of turning out nearly 10,000 water pumps in over 200 varieties and more than 800 specifications. Despite a drastic cut in production, during 1981 and 1982, workers here were determined to improve their products and created new markets for their pumps. As a result of their efforts, they produced in the past 2 years 1,200 high-efficiency and fuel-economy water pumps. When all these pumps are in operation, they can conserve 300 million kilowatt hours of electricity, affecting a savings of 18 million yuan in electric power cost annually. On the eve of the National Day last year, this plant, employing imported technologies, built and assembled three 300,000-KW boiler feedwater pumps for power stations and exported them.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Oct 82 p 1

Source: JIANGSU SHANGYE JIAOYU JIANSHI
[33-2-308-16/3-16/3 (6-17)]

Location: Xuzhou, Henan, PRC

Notes: With the cooperation of the Jilin Industrial University and the Jilin Coal Institute, this plant has successfully produced China's largest excavator. Equipped with a 1,200-hp engine and 12 m³ buckets, the excavator is designed primarily for open-pit iron-ore mines, open-pit coal mines and other large-scale construction sites.

Source: Beijing RENMIN XINBAO in Chinese (Dec 82)

Source: Shanghai Machine Tool Plant
[33-2-308-16/3-16/3 (6-17)]

Location: Probably Xi'an, Shaanxi, PRC

Notes: Workers here recently succeeded in producing a detergent for metal machine tools and automobile parts. The detergent is water-soluble and is highly effective in degreasing operation. It is also inexpensive to make.

Source: Xi'an SHANXI RENBAO in Chinese (1 Dec 82) p. 1

Name: Qidashan Machinery Plant
[0467 0026 2000 2750 0617]

Location: Tanggu, PRC

Data: The "Space Travel" brand DCZ-16 electric hammer drill, designed by this plant in cooperation with five other factories recently passed a state-conducted evaluation test and has begun mass production. The new product can drill on granite 400 mm in diameter and 15mm in depth in just 1 minute. The bit of this hammer drill tops the world's advanced level in quality.

Source: Beijing QINXIN KIBAO in Chinese 29 Nov 82 p 3

Name: Taiyuan Heavy Machinery Plant
[1132 0026 6850 0992 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Taiyuan, Shanxi, PRC

Data: This plant has trial-produced two prototype multiple hydraulic trestles. On 4 Jan 83 the plant conducted a test run. Leading cadres of Shanxi Province and Taiyuan, including Huo Shilian, Luo Guibo, Li Xinyun and Wang Maolin, visited the plant on that day to extend congratulations. The trestles will be used in coal mining in the province.

Source: Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jan 83 p 1 SR

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Longchuan Cement Plant
[6894 1557 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: As a result of readjustment of the enterprise, this plant, run by the Lanzhou Military Region, has considerably boosted its output. By the end of October last year, the combatants and workers at the plant overfulfilled their annual production quota. The quality of their Cement 500 reached 100 percent, the best rating in 10 years.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 9 Dec 82 p 2

Item: Jingyang Xian Cement Plant
[3193 7122 4905 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Jingyang County, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: A new-type kiln preheater, the first of its kind used in small-scale cement production in the country, has been installed in this plant's rotary kiln as part of its expansion project. Installation of this new preheater will permit this plant to increase its annual cement output by 50,000 metric tons. Trial operation of this piece of equipment was officially carried out on 10 December 1982.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jan 83 p 1

Item: Pingdingshan Cement Plant
[1627 7307 1672 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Pingdingshan, Henan, PRC

Data: This new cement plant, with a designed annual production capacity of 300,000 tons, has recently gone into full scale production, according to factory officials. The plant is located in Pingdingshan City, a coal producer, which is rich in raw materials and provided with convenient transport facilities. The entire plant was domestically designed and built. It started trial-production at the end of 1981. The cement it produced has met the state standards for quality.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1105 GMT 26 Dec 82 06

Item: Henan Woolen Mill No 1
[3109 0589 4574 0001 3029 4791 0617]

Location: Kaifeng City, Henan, PRC

Data: [1] This large modernized mill was commissioned here 25 December 1981. Designed, built and installed by Chinese engineers and workers, the mill is equipped with 10,000 spindles and has a designed annual fine woolen textile output of 2.47 million meters. Henan Province is one of the major wool producers in the country, and this new mill will play a vital role in developing Henan's woolen textile industry.

[2] This woolen mill designed to produce 2.5 million meters of woolen and woolen-blend textiles a year was put into operation today. The mill has 10,000 spindles and 180 weaving machines, all made in China. Construction of the mill began in October 1978.

Source: [1] Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Dec 82 p 1

[2] Beijing XINHUA in English 1242 GMT 25 Dec 82 06

Item: Hongguang Sugar Mill
[5767 0342 4743 0617]

Location: Northeastern part of Laha Zhen, Nehe County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This mill, which has undergone extensive renovation, was officially put into production on 6 December 1982. In the past, its daily sugarbeet processing capacity was 1,500 metric tons and its daily sugar output was 200 metric tons. By virtue of doubling its capacity, the mill has become the largest enterprise in Heilongjiang making sugar from sugarbeets. The renovation project took 10 months and cost only 27 million yuan.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 8 Dec 82 p 1

Item: Bayan Sugar Mill
[1572 1750 4743 0617]

Location: Bayan County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This project was placed into production 22 November 1982. Occupying 360,000 square meters of land and covering 22,452 square meters of floor space, and costing the state 19.45 million yuan in investment, this medium-size mill has a sugar refining workshop and an alcohol workshop. Support facilities include heat supply, power supply, water recovery and waste water treatment projects. It is capable of processing 700 metric tons of sugarbeets daily and can process as much as 130,000 metric tons of sugarbeets. It produces 15,120 metric tons of granulated sugar, 900 metric tons of alcohol, and 70,000 metric tons of dregs annually.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 26 Nov 82 p 1

Item: Andu Sugar Mill
[136 0671 4753 0617]

Location: Andu, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Reorganization of the enterprise has permitted this medium-size sugar mill to turn over a new leaf in its operation. Because of poor management, it had operated at a loss three consecutive years. Its daily sugar beet processing had dropped from 700 to 120 metric tons. Since the reorganization, by the first half of November, it was able to process 630 metric tons of sugarbeets and to produce 84 metric tons of sugar a day. Its gross industrial loss before the readjustment fell from 4.28 to 3.18 percent (the state requirement was set at 3.3 percent).

Source: Harbin DILUO TANG SIBAO in Chinese 24 Nov 82 p 1

Item: Fuping Xian Powdered Milk Plant
[1381 1627 4905 1165 4720 0617]

Location: Fuping County, Shaanxi Province, PRC

Data: This recently completed plant is the largest of its kind established in Shaanxi Province. Located in the dairy goat base of Fuping, this plant has an annual milk powder output of 2,000 metric tons.

Source: Xi'an SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 23 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Zhengzhou Cold Storage House
[677, 1655 099, 1655]

Location: Zhengzhou, Henan, PRC

Data: Construction of this 5,000-ton egg cold storage house, the second largest of its kind in China, was completed 75 days ahead of schedule. This project is capable of keeping 10 million catties of fresh eggs in cold storage at one time, sufficient to feed each inhabitant of Zhengzhou City 10 catties of fresh eggs a year.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Sep 82 p 2



The woman in the photograph is a member of the staff of the University of California, San Diego, and is operating the computer system which is used for the study of the effects of the environment on the behavior of the human brain. The computer system is a PDP-11, and the woman is using a terminal to interact with it. The photograph was taken by the author.



The photograph shows the main building of the University of California, San Diego. The building is a large, multi-story structure with a modern architectural style. It is surrounded by trees and other vegetation. The photograph was taken by the author.



Fig. 3 A view of Zhejiang Oil Refinery's 300,000-metric-ton synthetic ammonia facility which is currently under construction

[Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Oct 82 p 1]

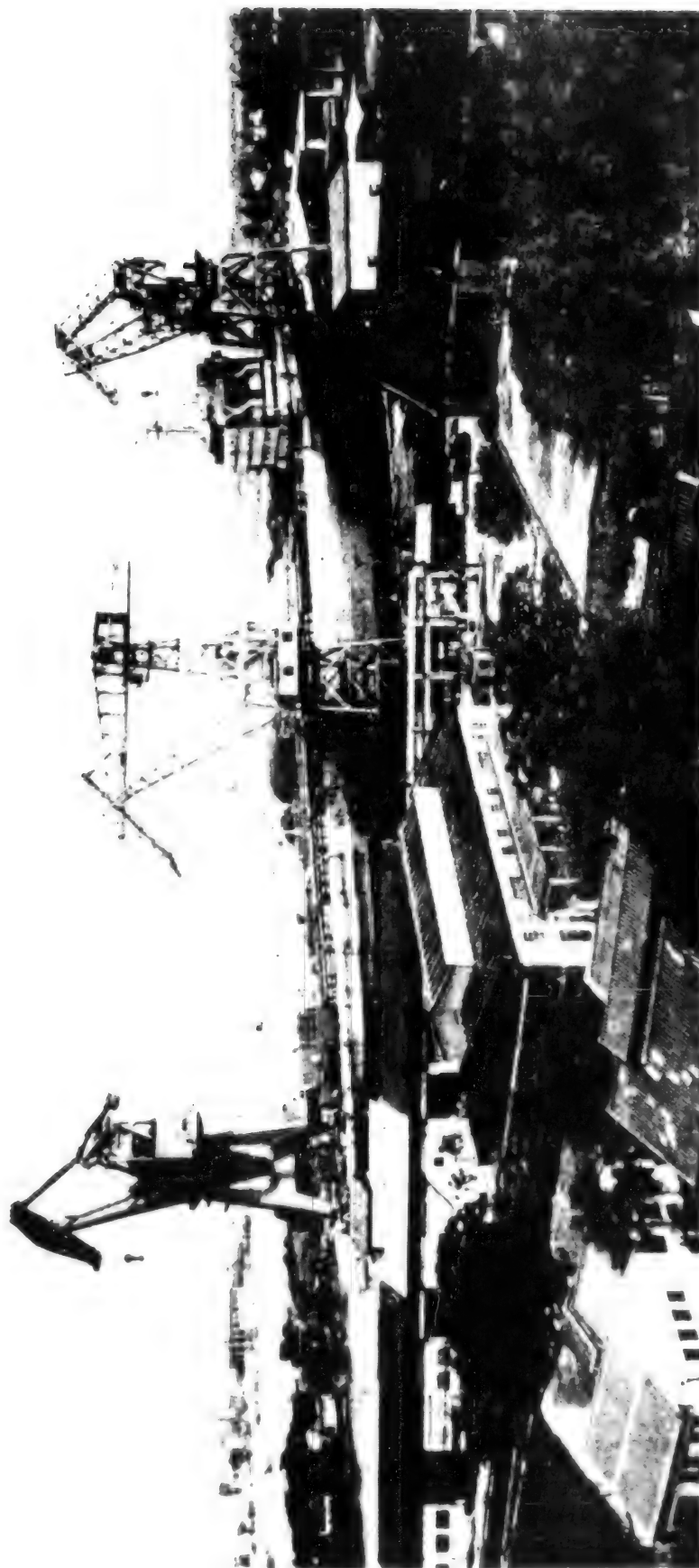


Fig. 1. View of the shipyard from the bank of the river. (Left) -
 the shipyard; (right) - the forested hillside.



Fig. 1. The new No. 1 hot-rolled thin-plate mill at the Beijing Iron and Steel Works, China's largest modernized linear integrated plant. The mill has been built here. The production line can turn out 1.2 million 14-inch and 17-inch thin-plate coils annually and 1 million color TV sets annually.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese, 1991, 22-23.

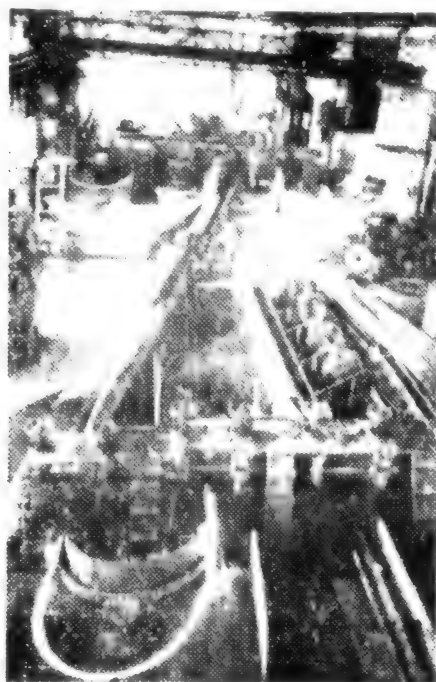
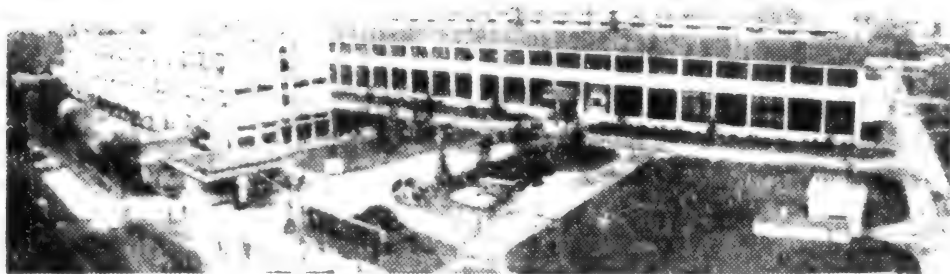


Fig. 2. Hot-rolled thin-plate mill steel Rolling Mill No. 1 at the Beijing Iron and Steel Works. The mill was converted from a wire-mill line in 1988. The production line can turn out 1.2 million 14-inch and 17-inch thin-plate coils annually and 1 million color TV sets annually.

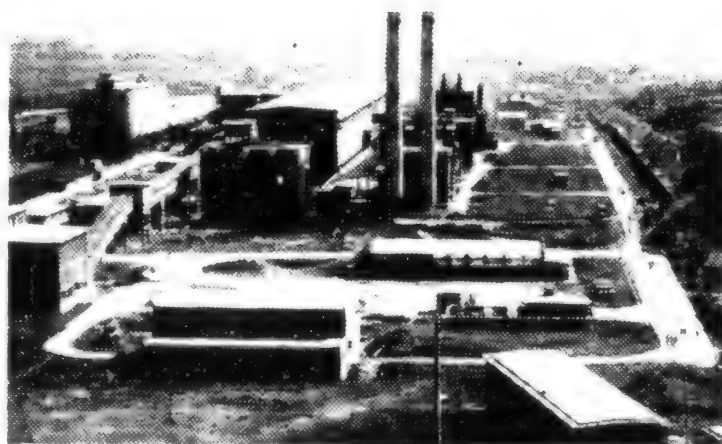
Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese, 1991, 22-23.



1. Aerial view of the Changfeng Ribao plant in the Hubei Province. The plant No. 1, which rises from 195 m, the 1000 m high mountain, produces 100,000 sets annually.

CHANGFENG RIBAO
in Chinese (1972)

CHANGFENG RIBAO in Chinese (1972)



2. Aerial view of the Jianshan (Jiantan) Ribao plant in Anhui Province. The plant is located in an area with rich limestone deposits. The plant has an annual output capacity of 50,000 sets.

JIANSHAN RIBAO in Chinese (1972)

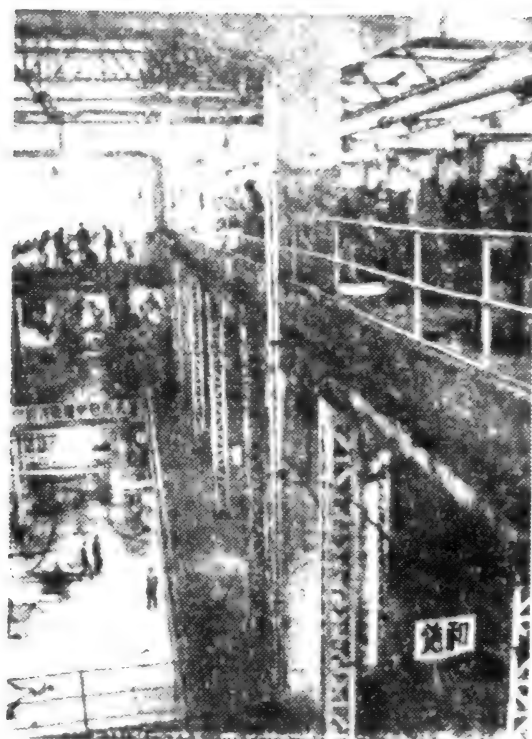
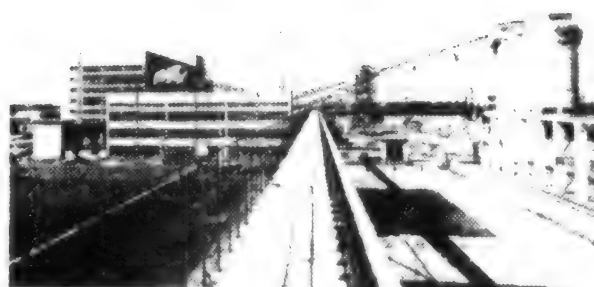


Fig. 1. Inside view of the sugar refining workshop of the expanded Hengyang Sugar Mill in Hengyang, Hubei County, Hubei Prov. After a full output of 100 metric tons, the Hengyang Sugar Mill has become the largest sugar mill enterprise in the country.

[Source: *RENMIN JIAONIANLI RIBAO* in Chinese, No. 1, 1980.]



Another view of the recently completed Hengyang expanded sugar mill. Covering 1,400 square meters of floor space, installed with 1,200 pieces of equipment, it can in 1984 produce 100,000 metric tons of sugar and 100 tons.

[Source: *RENMIN JIAONIANLI RIBAO* in Chinese, No. 1, 1980.]



Fig. 11 Construction of the Xinglongzhuang Coal Dressing Plant in the Yancheng Coal Mining Base, Shandong, is in full swing. The project, with a designed total capacity of 3 million metric tons, is scheduled for completion in 1981.

[Source: Beijing JONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Sep 82, p. 1]

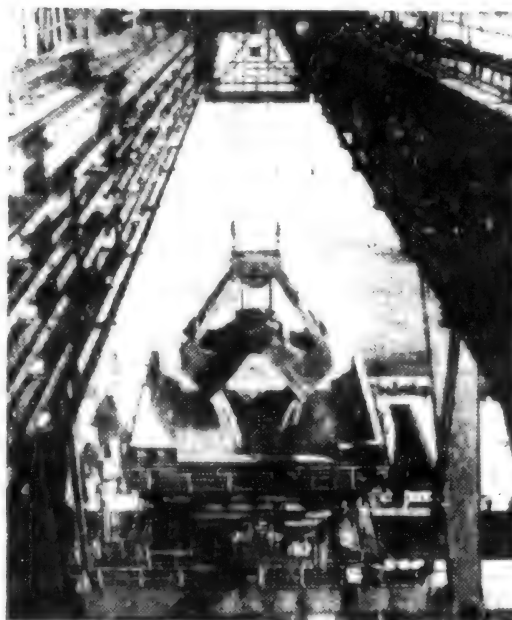


Fig. 12 China's first 100,000-ton class ore pier, the Beilun Port 2# pier in Ningbo, was recently commissioned. Beilun Port has three deepwater berths and an annual tonnage capacity of 2 million metric tons. Photo shows a 70-meter-high unloader in operation.

[Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jan 83, p. 3]

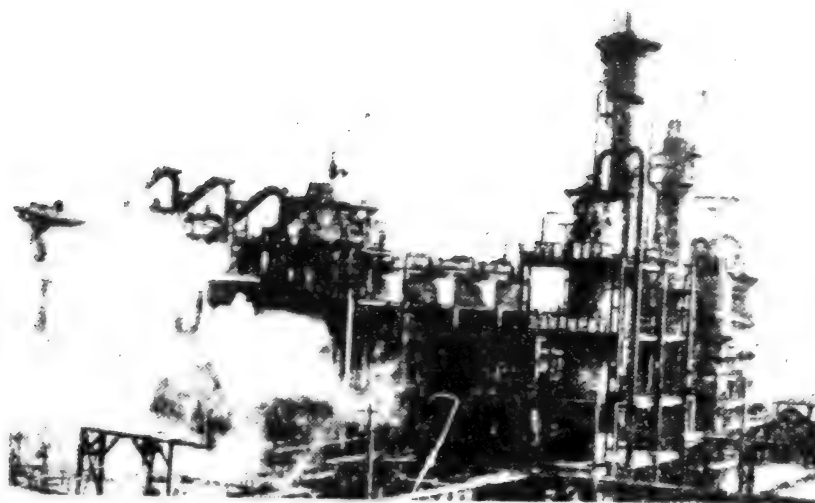


FIG. 13 Baoji Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant in Shaanxi, which has been commended for solving its "leakage" or pollution problems.

[Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jan 83 p. 1]

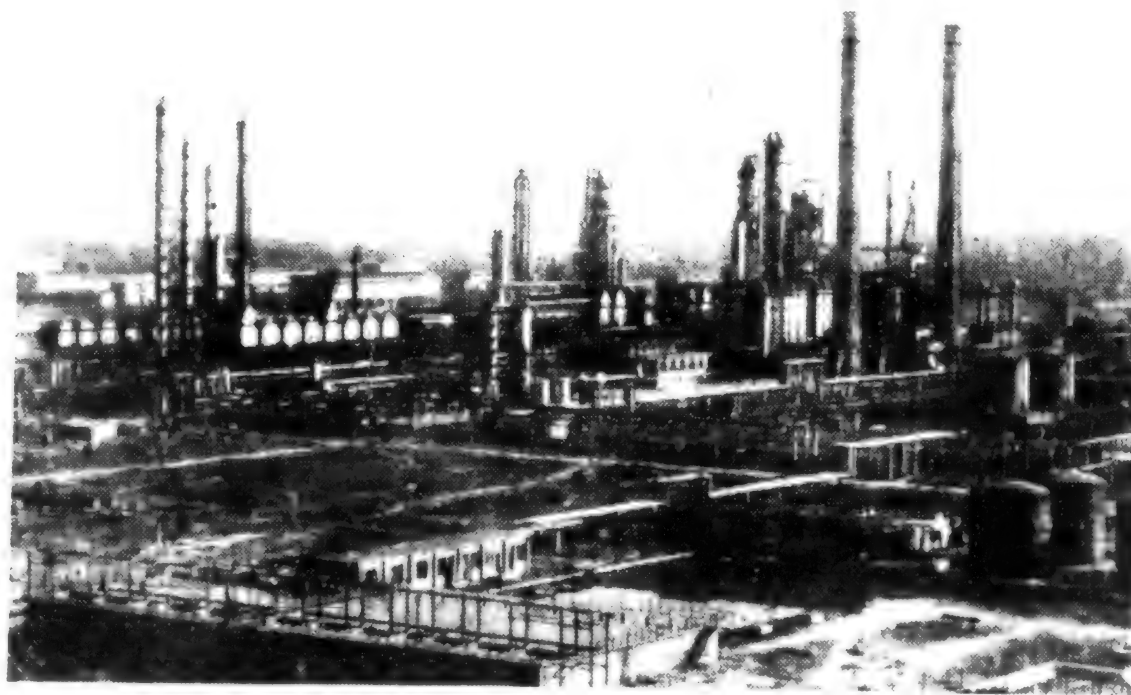
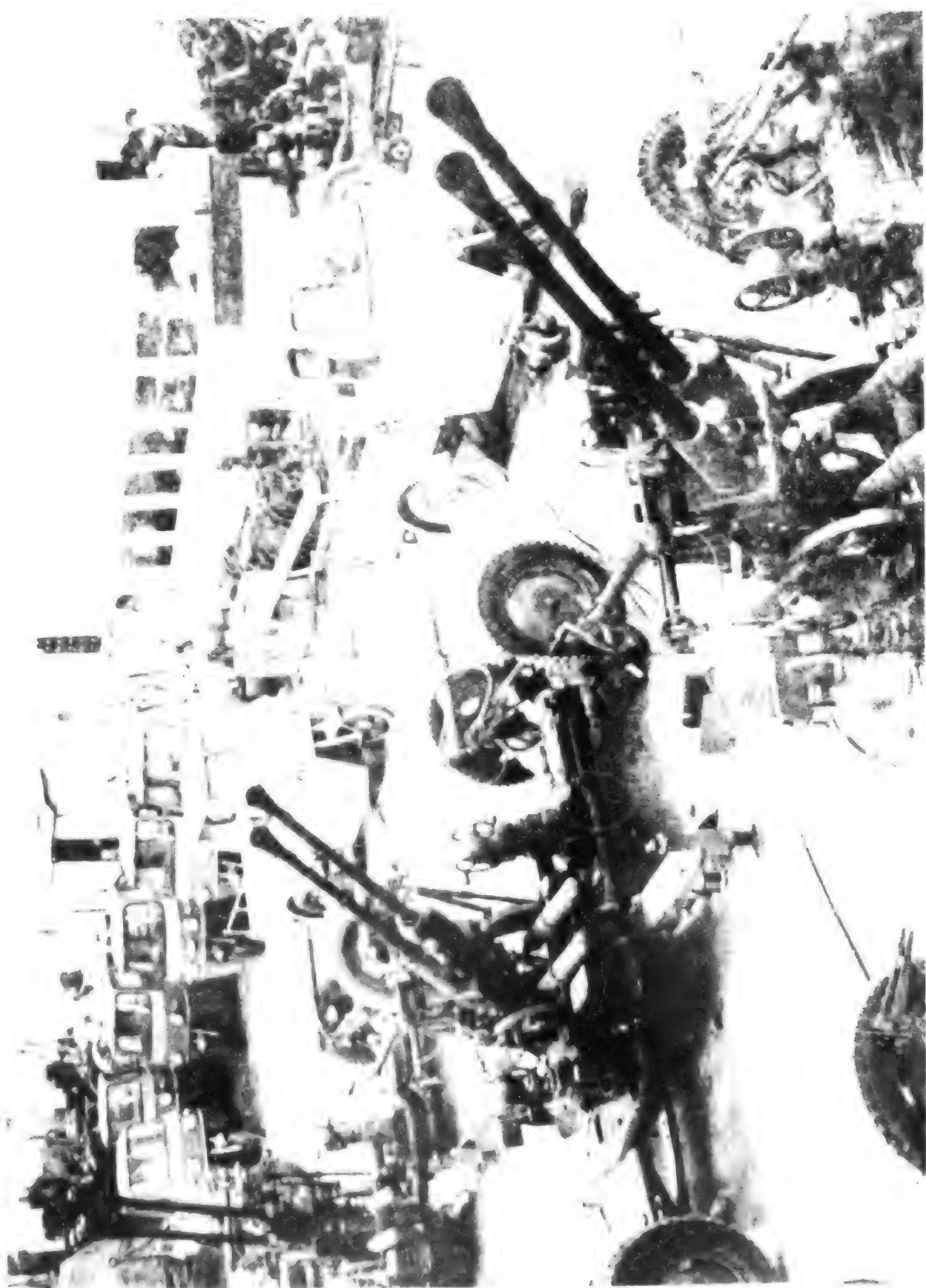


FIG. 14 An external view of the Shijiazhuang Oil Refinery in Hebei

[Source: Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jan 83 p. 1]



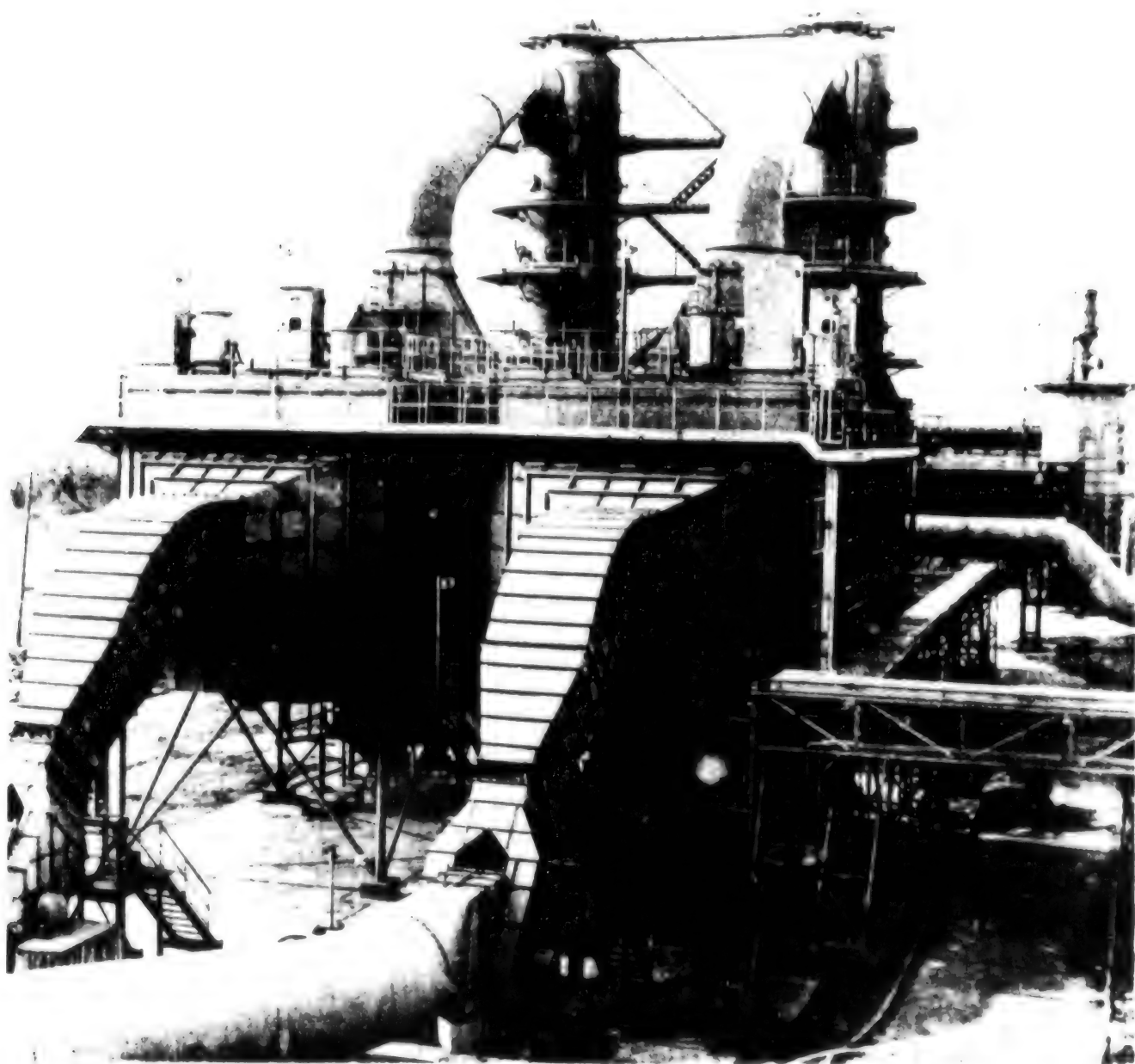


Fig. 16 A tower washer belonging to the polluted water treatment system of the Guizhou Electrolytic Aluminum Plant No. 2

[Source: Guizhou GUIZHOU HUABAO (GUIZHOU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No. 5, 1982 p. 14]

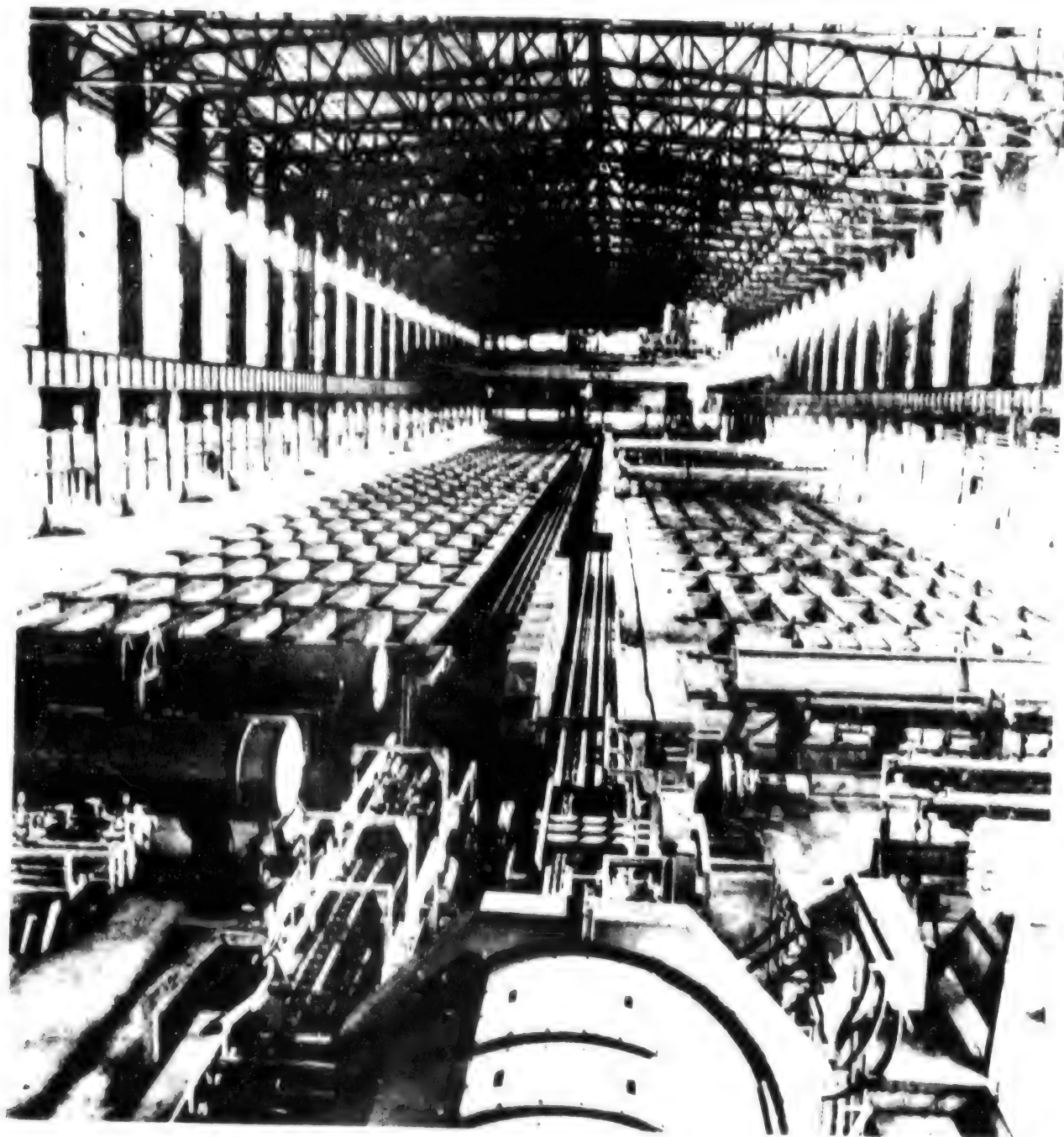


Fig. 17 Inside view of the anode roasting workshop of the Guizhou Electrolytic Aluminum Plant No. 2

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO (GUIZHOU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No. 5, 1982 p. 15.]

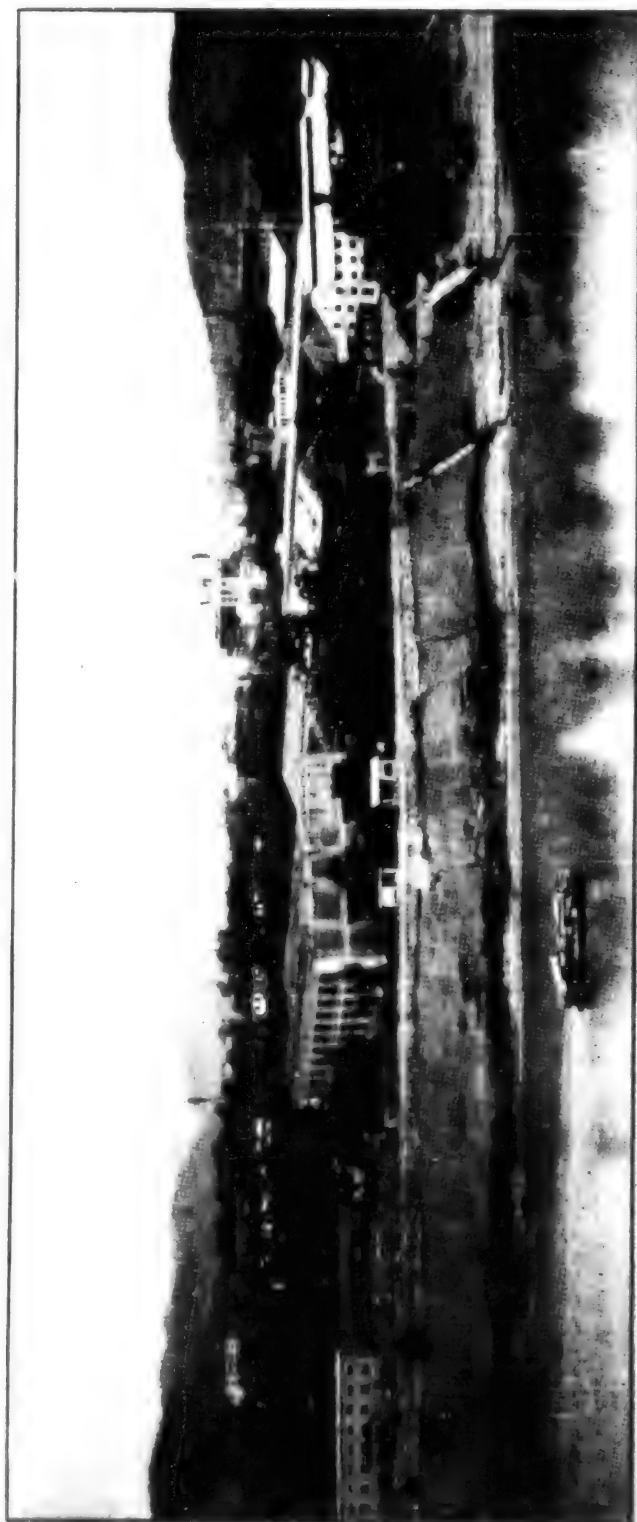


Fig. 18 Full view of the Wuzhou City Hoisting Equipment and Machinery Plant in Guangxi

[Source: Nanning GUANGXI HUABAO (GUANGXI PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 6, 1982 backcover]

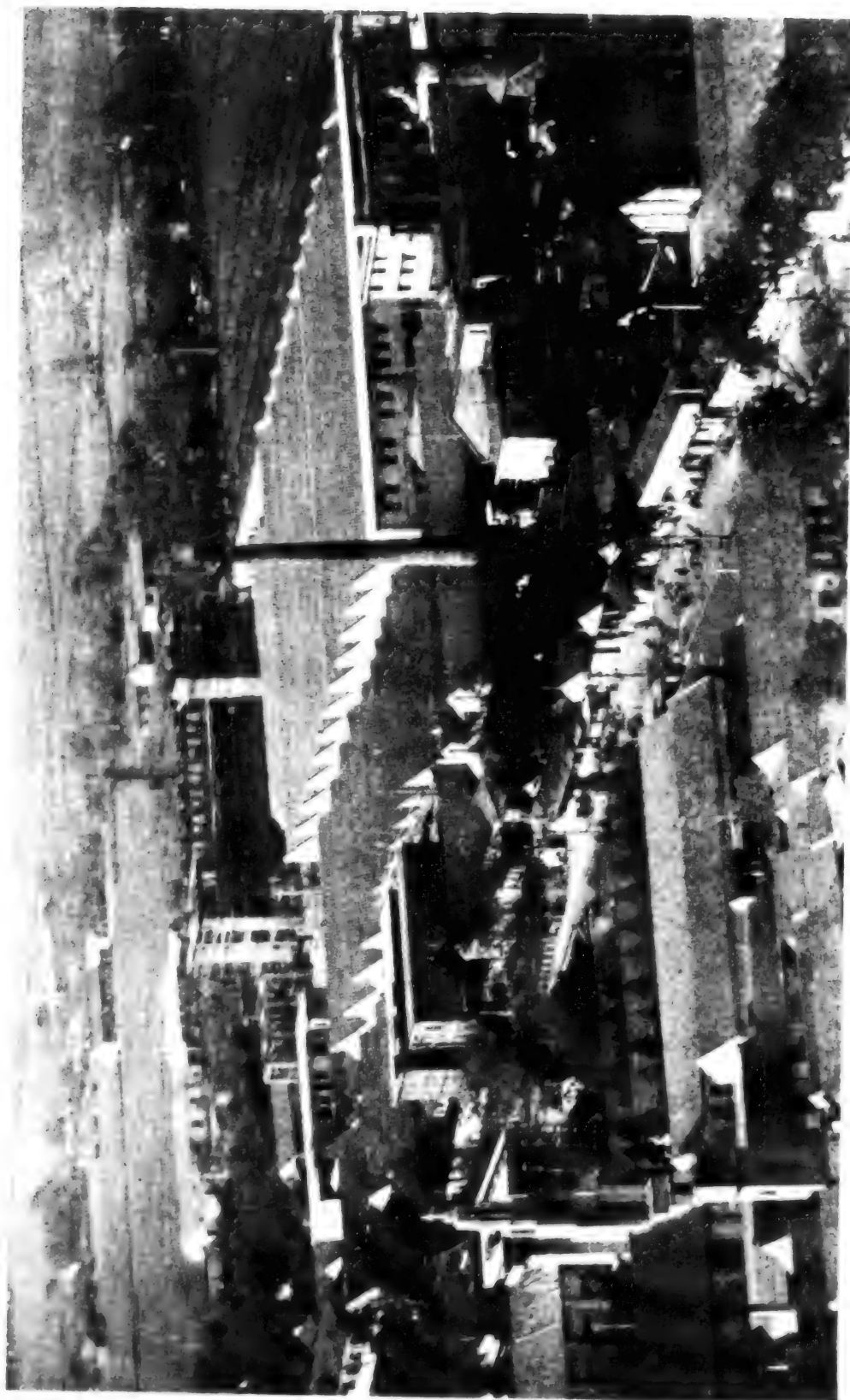


FIGURE 1. Aerial view of Santiago de los Caballeros, N. H., 1954.

Source: U.S. Army, 1954, p. 10. (U.S. Army, 1954, p. 10.)



Fig. 20. View of the pulp mill, showing the main buildings and the tall chimney, from the road leading to the mill.

Fig. 21. View of the pulp mill, showing the main buildings and the tall chimney, from the road leading to the mill.

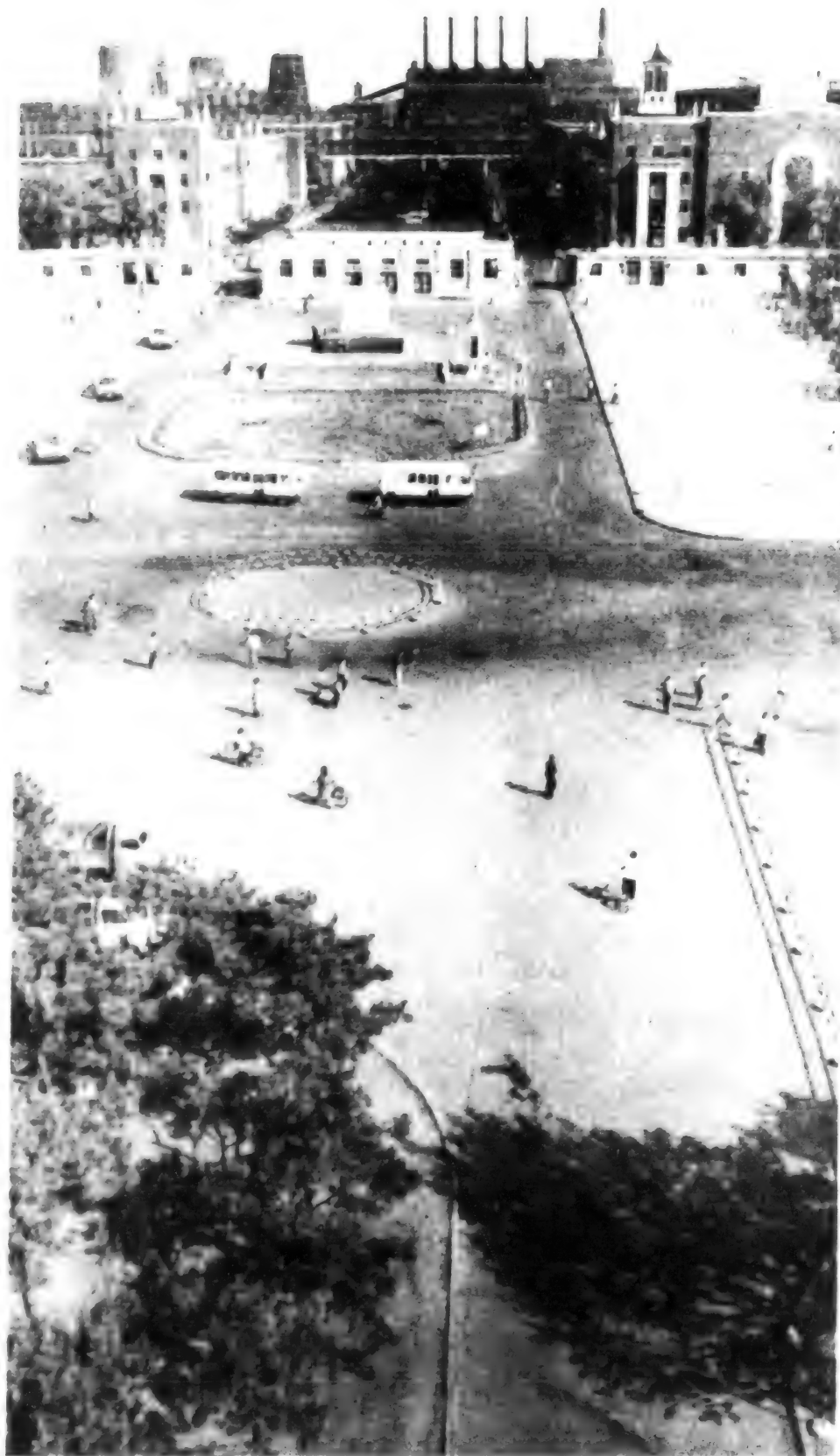


Fig. 21 Photograph of the Changchun Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Plant in Northeast China. Nearly 1 million Liberation brand motor vehicles built by this plant are operating throughout the country

[Source: Changchun JILIN HUABAO (JILIN PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 5, 1952 p. 5]



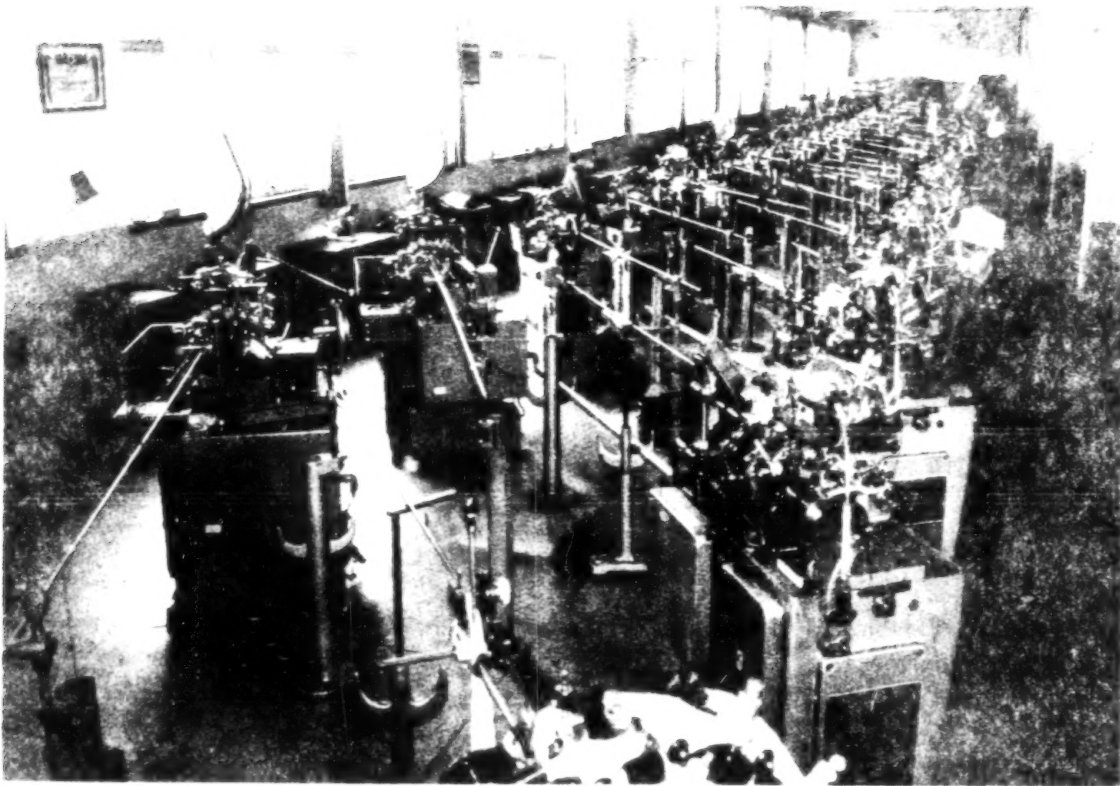
Fig. 22 Ten sets of facilities making ethylene, ethyl alcohol, rubber and other raw materials for the light and textile industries have mainly been completed in the Jilin Chemical Zone.

[Source: Changchun JILIN HUABAO (JILIN PICTORIAL) In Chinese No. , 1982 p. 30]



Fig. 23 The Shijiazhuang Wristwatch Plant in Hebei. Employing nearly 2,000 employees and workers, this plant has an annual output capacity of 500,000 wristwatches

[Source: Shijiazhuang HEBEI HUABAO (HEBEI PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 5, 1982 pp 18-19



4. A section of the automatic machine working in the Kirtwara Plant

Source: SRI Prakash, HBBFI in ADP, *Chhatra Chhatra*, No. 4, 1982, p. 1.



Fig. 2. China's first down-the-hole vertical shaft drill was successfully trial-produced in Shandong Province. Thirty-two research units and factories cooperated in this project. Members of the engineering office in the Yanzhou Mining Zone experimented with this drill and completed a vertical shaft 5 meters in diameter and fulfilled their drilling footage assignment of 110 meters in 4 years.

Source: Jinan SHANDONG HUABAO (SHANDONG PICTORIAL) in Chinese No. 12, 1982 p. 32.

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